



JOHNNY ISAKSON

UNITED STATES SENATOR • GEORGIA



Section 1 & 2: Self Explanatory

Title I- Border Security

Sec. 101. Personnel:

1. Authorizes funding for 1,500 new Customs and Border (CBP) Agents, as well as Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Agents through FY 2011. This is in addition to the 2,000 agents authorized for each agency in the FY 2004 intel bill for a total of 3,500 new agents for each agency.
2. Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct a feasibility study of the hiring on a part-time basis of retired federal law enforcement agents, plus report to Congress on its implementation if found feasible.
3. Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct a five-year recruitment and retention program for CBP and ICE agents.
4. Authorizes increased hiring of the following:
 - a. DHS personnel, including attorneys to handle illegal alien and immigration issues;
 - b. Federal Defenders Program attorneys;
 - c. Assistant United States Attorneys;
 - d. Office of Immigration Litigation attorneys;
 - e. Deputy Marshals in the United States Marshal Service;
 - f. Immigration judges.

Sec. 102 . Federal Law Enforcement Training Center:

1. Authorizes the Secretary of Homeland Security to make improvements at the following federal law enforcement training facilities, as well as hire instructors, acquire training aids, and specifically teach on fraudulent document detection:
 - a. Glynco, Ga.
 - b. Artesia, N.M.
 - c. Charleston, S.C.
 - d. Cheltenham, Md

Sec. 103. Interagency Asset Sharing:

1. Directs the Secretaries of Homeland Security and Defense to conduct a feasibility study on sharing of assets to assist CBP. If feasible, it directs them to enter into such an agreement.

Sec. 104. Technology and Infrastructure

1. Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to report to Congress on a plan to use new and existing technologies in securing the border.
2. Directs the Secretary to initiate a process for building and maintaining a barrier or fence in the appropriate areas along the border.
3. Directs the Attorney General to construct and maintain additional federal detention facilities for the purpose of immigration detention and removal.
4. Directs the Secretaries of DHS and DOD to conduct a feasibility study on using closed or unused military installations as detention facilities for the purpose of immigration detention and removal, and if viable to implement a plan to enter into an agreement to do so.
5. Directs the GSA Administrator to submit annually a report to Congress details the status of infrastructure at ports of entry, and identifies projects to improve security. Authorizes \$150 million for this purpose.
6. Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a report on vulnerabilities at ports of entry to Congress every six months.
7. Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish border security evaluations and demonstration programs.
8. Authorizes the appropriate funds for the building and maintenance of access roads along the border.
9. Authorizes over \$450 million for acquisition and maintenance of 25 unmanned aerial vehicles, through FY 2011 with the appropriate sensor suite and satellite command, control, and communication (3C). This will allow for 24-hour unmanned aerial vehicle coverage of the southern border.
10. Authorizes \$1 billion for CBP to acquire sensors, remote visual cameras, ATV's, police vehicles, helicopters, aircraft, interoperable communications systems, firearms, lighting and other technologies deemed necessary.
11. Authorizes a competitive grant program for financial assistance for state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies for acquisition and maintenance of technologies, equipment, computers and other assets to assist with border security.

Title II- Agricultural Workers

Sec. 201. Limitation on H-2A Nonimmigrant Wage Requirement

1. Repeals the adverse effect wage rate, which encourages the hiring of illegal immigrants.

Title III- Penalties

1. Increases penalties for human smuggling depending on the extent of the crime. Penalties will range from 10 to 40 years. They currently range from five to 20 years.
2. Increases penalties for certain document fraud offenses. Penalties will range from 10 to 40 years. Also adds a penalty of a life sentence or a death sentence if a terrorist act committed with the help of fraudulent documents takes the life of an American.
3. Establishes a minimum penalty of five years if an illegal commits a drug offense and a minimum of 15 years for any offense committed by an illegal who was ordered to be deported.
4. Requires that any illegal who is determined to be a member of a street gang will be immediately deported and denied readmission for life.

Title IV- Removal and Violation Tracking

Sec. 401. Institutional Removal Program

1. Authorizes \$50 million to continue the operation of the Institutional Removal Program, which is a national program that identifies removable criminal aliens in federal and state correctional facilities, ensures they are not released into the community and removes them from the United States after they have completed their sentences.

Sec. 402. Authorization for Detention After Completion of State or Local Prison Sentence

1. Authorizes state, local, or tribal law enforcement to hold an illegal alien for a period of up to 14 days beyond the alien's sentence in order to ensure a handover of the alien into federal custody, and authorizes funds to reimburse them for doing so.

Sec. 403. Use of the National Crime Information Center Database to Track Violations of Immigration Law

1. Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to report to the NCIC any information he/she may have regarding any alien against whom a removal order has been issued, as well as any alien whose visa has been revoked or has overstayed a visa.